

Sun.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1879.

VANDERBILT'S LARGE SALE. DISPOSING OF 250,000 SHARES OF NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. STOCK. Parchased by a Syndiente to be Placed on the

London Market - What Cyrus W. Fleid and an English Stock Operator Say-The Offi-cial Memorandum of Drexel, Morgan & Co. The report of a sale of a large block of New York Central Railroad stock by Wm. H. Vanderbilt to a syndicate of bankers was revived in Wall street yesterday morning when the Stock Exchange opened. It had not circulated long before the fact leaked out that representatives of Mr. Vanderbilt were in conference in the offices of Drexel, Morgan & Co. with a number of bankers and stock operators identiged with the largest interests in the street. The interest of the street rapidly centred upon them, and there were many conjectures as to what would be the result of the conference. In one of the private offices of the banking house were J. Pierrepont Morgan, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.; L. von Hoffmann, of L. von Hoffmann & Co.; Solon Humphreys, of E. D. Morgan & Co.; William L. Scott, Chauncey M. Depew, general counsel of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; Henry R.

Pierson of Albany, of the road's counsel; Chas, C. Clarke, the treasurer of the company, and Cyrus W. Field. Other gentlemen interested in e proposed transaction were present a part of the time. At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon William H. Vanderbilt entered the banking house, remained for about fifteen minutes, and

ation detrimental to the road and in developing it or any other similar properties he may ask hold of.

An English stock operator, temporarily in his country, who has for a long time known he ins and outs of Erie, both here and in London, said yesterday that when abroad last momer Mr. Gould made a proposal to the condon reconstruction trustees of Erie and the angle holders for the purchase of their holdings, which proposal was declined. James H. stater, General Traffic Manager of New York central, who was abroad at the same time, sensitily for his health, also made a proposition to them on behalf of Mr. Vanderbilt. The inglish operator says it was accepted, and hat the stock and bonds were gradually transfered to this country by such stock houses at J. 4. W. Seligman, Kuhn, Loob & Co., Prince Wintely, Van Emburg & Atterbury, and others, as at the proxies by Mr. Vanderbilt's director, were sent to Mr. Jewett, and were a part of he chormous vote cast by him. The gentleman living this information cites, in corroboration this averments, that some one must have concluded the text that the London trustees' vote rain a very large figure last year based in the traffic of the Gould system, having the other truck times, as at present, and he could fight them with it while maintaining the Central rates. He could also better command the traffic of the Gould system, having source of the heat available line to the Central. The atreet seems still to regard it an open made the traffic of the Gould system, having source of the heat available line to the Central. The effect of yesterday's sale upon the renations holdings are its a family cores. Of the \$89.428 300 eapitul stock the late commodice vanderbilt is mappesed to have left a round numbers \$50,000,000. To what extent a commodice vanderbilt is supposed to have left a cound numbers \$50,000,000. To what extent

in round numbers \$50,000,000. To what extent

it has been increased is not known. It is confidently asserted by a gentleman in a position to know, that one of the conditions of the contract is that the syndicate gives Mr. Vanderbiit the option of placing on the London market through it 100,000 shares of Central stock for his own account. Whatever his holdings are, he controls, in addition, all the holdings are he controls, in addition, all the holdings dried large family, and these holdings agregate a large family, and these holdings agregate a large amount. Should any attempt be made to oust him from the management, it is argued that an appeal to the general stockholders would elicit their proxies for him, since under the management of his family the company has been prosperous, and has paid regularly its 8 per cent, dividend.

The effect of the news upon the stock market was to advance Central from 129% to 135. Over 5.000 shares were dealt in—an unusually large number. Lake Shore rose from 163% to 106, while Eric was feverish from 37 to 36% to 38, and then to 37%. The foreign exchange market was demoralized by the result, owing to the drawn to pay for the stock when delivered in London.

The Government bond market was remark-

Iondon.

The Government bond market was remarkably active at higher prices upon the reports that payment was to be made to Mr. Vanderbilt in these securities or that he would invest his cash in them. One house has the reputation of purchasing \$4,000,000 for his account on Tuesday, and \$7,000,000 were, it said, purchased yesterday.

resterday.

Rutus Hatch said yesterday, as he stood against the railing in front of Delmondeo's: "I always did think that Bill Vanderbilt was a very long-headed fellow. Now he's got a lot of these fellows to give him Government bonds in exchange for a lot of chromos and lithographs of a railroad which they think are worth \$120 apiece, and a year from now he'll buy them all back again at par or iees."

ARAMBURO'S FLIGHT.

What Col. Mapleson Says About the Tenor's

for the payment of any money due the Professor.

To this answer the Professor's lawyer, Mr. D. Maclean Shaw, made no reply, but pushed the suit, and, consequently, the defendant summoned the plaintiff before Judge Sinnott, in the Marine Court, Chambers, yesterday, on a motion to compel the plaintiff to disclose how he expected to evade the bar set up in the answer of the defendant.

"Mrs. Sprague says," said the lawyer, "that the contract with Prof. Linck was made with the full knowledge and consent of her husband, This is well known according to her own published statements to be false. For it is a matter of public notoriety that the contract was not made with Gov. Sprague's knowledge and consent. Mrs. Sprague had not lived with him for six months, and when the Professor entered upon his duties at Canonchet he hastily retreated out of the back door at the muzzle of a loaded shot gun in the hands of Gov. Sprague. Furthermore, according to the defendant's own statements she did not live with her husband, and he did nothing toward providing for her support or the support and education of her childron." Then Mr. Shaw read extracts from letters written by Mrs. Sprague to Prof. Linck, and already published.

"Prof. Linck has spent \$100 on Mrs. Sprague and her children," said Mr. Shaw, and he can't get it back. She has allowed him to spend money freely for her in travelling expenses, extressage, and for clothing for her children; and now, when he wants it back, she sets up as a reason why she should not pay it that she is a married woman."

The plaintiff he said, was a gentleman in every sense of the word, a man of refinement and culture, the master of six or seven languages, an artist and a musclain, a man who would adjorn by his presence either a cottage or a palace, Mrs. Sprague knew sil this. She knew that he was the missing link, a fit man to instruct her children and a fit companion for herself. To this eulogy Prof. Linck, a tall, studious-tooking man, with a bald head, full brown beard, and gold specacles, blu

"And a very estimable lady," interrepted Judge Sinnott.

"And the intimate friend of New York's our Senator," continued Mr. Shaw, who so unceremoniously quitted Bhode Island not long ago. She travels with a retinue of servants and a caravan of baggage, and entertains foreign noblemen at her residence, but she refuses to pay the just demands of the man whom she engaged to teach her children."

Mr. Shaw elaimed that the Court had no right to compel him to show his line of defence, and then ceased. Mr. Arnold simply handed in his payers, and Judge Sinnott reserved his decision.

A quarter offa dollar will purchase anywhere a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. - Ads.

MARION PIERCE'S DEATH.

NOT THE RESULT OF PUNISHMENT IN SCHOOL, BUT OF AN ACCIDENT.

Her Hend Caught between the Door and the Jamb while the was Attempting to Escape -A Young Yale Graduate's First School.

NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 26.- Much excitement has been caused in this town and in the neighboring town of Montville over the recent death of a little girl, Marion Pierce, who, it is alleged, died from the effects of injuries received at the hands of her teacher, Mr. Gilbert Lamb, Jr., about four weeks ago. The East Great Pinin school, of which Marion was a member, is near the centre of a beautiful hillwalled valley, about a mile and a half west of the centre of this city. The district is one of the wealthlest and largest in the town, and the school buildings, new and commodious structures, stand in a tree-shaded park in the centre of a pleasant hamlet.

Mr. Lamb, the present teacher, came fresh

from Yale College last September and applied to Mr. Asa Backus, the committeeman, for the position of teacher of the winter term. He is a tall, lightly-built young man, a little over 20 years of age, of easy, agreeable manners, and prepossessing appearance. He came from colege with the finest recommendations as a student, and is a fluent French scholar. He was at once engaged by Mr. Backus, and he opened school on Sept. 29. He at once instituted a thorough reform in school dis-cipline, which had been so greatly neglected in the past half dozen years that the school had become a miniature pandemonium. The chil-

Alleged Evidence of the Substitution of Al-

tered Returns Contrary to Law. BANGOR, Nov. 26.-The Whig, to-morrow norning, will say that Mr. Boutelle of the Republican State Committee has obtained positive evidence that the Democratic managers have been secretly substituting aftered and amended election returns contrary to law. The Constielection returns contrary to law. The Constitation and laws require that the returns sent to
the Secretary of State, by the Town Clerk, shall
he signed and scaled up in open town meeting.
Mr. Bontelle, the Whog will assert, has evidence that the clerk of a certain Democratic
town, in one of the bireatened counties, forwarded his return immediately after the election in precise accordance with the record. As
late as the second week of November this clerk
was informed by other town officers that a
prominent Democrat requested a new return
to be made, as there was some trouble with the
returns from that and other Democratic towns.
The clerk, it is asserted, did make a new return,
which was forwarded about the middle of November, in which he corrected the errors and
supplied the omissions complained of, although this town record shows them just as
they appeared in the original return.

HALIFAX. Nov. 26.—Two gunners of the Royal Artillery have been sent to prison—one for seven years, for insubstituation, and the other for two years and dismissed from the service with ignominy for insubscription in the service with ignominy for insubscription in the Ninety-seventh Regiment language. A private of the Ninety-seventh Regiment has been souteneed to imprisonment for the years for striking a Sergeant Major in the face with a tilengary cap.

The actually cheaper. American "Star" Soft Capsules. -- Ads

DETECTING COUNTERFEITERS.

The Work of the Secret Service Division of the Trensury for the Past Year. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- James J. Brooks,

Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury, in his report of the last fiscal year, says that the number of arrests by his employees and by local authorities, to whom contingent rewards were paid by the Secret Service, was 539. Counterfelt money to the amount of \$33,651 was cap-tured, with a large number of plates, dies, and moulds used in counterfeiting notes or coin, and several of the arrests made during the year were of unusual importance. Among them were those of Henry C. Cole, who had been concerned as a "capitalist" in nearly every important combination of counterfeiters for twenty-five years, but who is now serving a twelve years' sentence in the New Jersey State Prison, and Charles T. Ulrich, of whom it is said that "the annals of counterfeiting do not present his peer in skill, celerity of operation, and reckless daring." The latter pleaded guilty, but has thus ing." The latter pleaded guilty, but has thus far escaped sentence upon some legal technicality," an unfortunate result to which," Chief Brooks remarks, "this division did not in any way contribute." He says that quring the lest fiscal year there has been increased activity among the counterfediers of our paper currency, but that the vigilance maintained by the agents of the division has anticipated the coming of the fraudient issues, and protected the public from any considerable loss. The report continues:

At no time in the history of national banking in the country has such mechanical skill been displayed in the production of counteriell notes as has marked the issued the past year. So fine is the work and so close the interior of the past year. So fine is the work and so close the stances to recommend to the public the refused of a notes of the tenominations and banks thus counterfelted. It the old cauge of counterfelted pine our communities are not so that the such a product of the consumeration of past of page inches and they are showed as attorned and they are showed as attorned and they are showed as attorned and more axilital combinations have been formed and more axilital combinations have been formed from the criminal classes, known as forever, where raisers, bank burglars, and gamblers, and these gangs by the aid of much libration wealth, command them and skill, and process phases of operation which render the detection of the criminal more difficult, belonds, and expensive than here before. Nevertheless Passert, without loar of successful contradiction, that there never was so small an amount of counterfeit paper money in circuitable mainly to the cheap meason the material of which into the counterfeit paper money in circuit and the distributible mainly to the cheap meason the material of which it can be mainfactured. For moneyon, The Increase is attributable mainly to the cheap meason the material of which it can be mainfactured. For moneyon, The Increase is attributable mainly to the cheap meason the material of which it can be mainfactured. For moneyon, The Increase is attributable mainly to the cheap meason the material of which it can be mainfactured. For moneyon the confined which it can be mainfactured, but material to the production citizen.

The Chief complains of the Congressional re-At no time in the history of national banking country has such mechanical skill been display-

ALAMATURE STORM. The recent is a superior of the contents of the lands of the property of the contents of the lands of the property of the contents of the lands of the lands

NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

Rife Projectiles Making Monster Ironcinds of Less Importance.

Washington, Nov. 26 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, after submitting his estimates for the fiscal year 1881, says: "The past year has been one of great advance in developing the force of penetration of rifle projectices, and of concurrent efforts to produce armor of greator resistance with the same weight. In the case of the gun it has been done by the apgreator resistance with the same weight. In the case of the gun it has been done by the application of well-known principles: but the increase of length and diminution of calibre are perhaps, carried to an excess. With the reduction of calibre the shell is necessarily of small capacity, inconside of inflicting vital injury, and combats would be of long duration, as before the introduction of shell firing. In navai combats would be of long duration, as before the introduction of shell firing. In navai combats the object is to ledge a powerful mine in the side or in the interior of the ship, which requires a large capacity shell. To penetrate armor plates, small diameter and great hardness and tenneity of material in the shell are necessary. It is probable that we have not reached a final solution of the problem, and that nothing has been lost by our enforced delay. It is, however, quite evident that all the older systems of navai ordnance are obsolete, and monster ironclade of less invortance. The progress of metallurgy gives promise of obtaining suitable material with which to construct our future armaments whenever proper appropriations are made.

The City of Richmond's Passengers. HALIFAX, Nov. 26.—The Anchor Line steamer Circusto sailed for New York this afternoon, having on board passengers from the disabled steamer City of Rich-mond.

THE SCHOOL CONTROVERSY. NO OCCUSION FOR THE EXCITEMENT IN CAMBRIDGE AND BOSTON.

Catholic Children Not to be Withdrawn from the Public Schools-The Rev. Father Scully's Course Censured by Archbishop Williams.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The controversy con-cerning Catholic parochial schools continues to be an interesting topic here. Archbishop Williams has been besieged by newspaper men today, with the hope of obtaining from him an authoritative statement on the subject. His reply to all was that he did not desire to make a public statement, and he declined even to answer specific questions. Father Scully of Camoridge, who had endeavored by extreme measures, such as the refusal of the sacrament even o dying parishioners, to compel parents to withdrawtheir children from the public schools and send them to the parish schools, was also visited by several representatives of the press. During the excitement occasioned by the first subile mention of his course, some weeks ago. he had refused to be interviewed, but to-day he was approached with the auggestion that if the Archbishop had sustained him in the matter of chools, there was no longer occasion for reticonce. He declined to say anything however, aithough he did this with good nature and with ome degree of merriment.

The account published yesterday concerning the Archbishop's instructions to the pastors and assistant pastors at the Synod which assembled last week was from the columns of the Boston Journal, and as it was supposed to have been written by one of its editors who has unusual facilities for obtaining information from Catholic Church sources, it was generally taken as authoritative, and caused a great deal of comment and excitement. It has been the topic of conversation everywhere, and the interest became intensified rather than lessened to-day. Conservative and liberal Catholics did not hesitate in their declaration that the proposed revolution was a mistake, and that the time had not yet arrived when the Church could afford to take such a radical stand in America, the home of free secular institutions, and especially in Massachusetts, under our laws for compulsory education. Some of them even declared their disbelief in the correctness of the report, and their incredulity seems to have been well founded.

disbelief in the correctness of the report and their incredulity seems to have been well founded.

To-day several pastors who were present at the Synod have been interviewed, and they all substantially agree in their version of what took place there. No less than six have been seen on behalf of The Sux, and there is but little difference in their statements. From these it seems that the subject of parochial schools did not come before the Synod has a matter of formal business, but that after the discussion unan matters of theology and discipline was closed the Archbishop had occasion, in an informal way, to make some general remarks upon the subject. He referred to a letter from the Vatican, sent out generally to the Church some three years ago, not as a command, but rather as a recommendation or suggestion, in favor of establishing parochial schools wherever and whenever it was deemed advisable, and it could be conveniently done. Archbishop Williams verbally seconded the recommendation for the establishment of such schools in all parishes which could afford them, but took occasion to deprecate any violent measures to enforce attendance. In cases where the teaching, or the influence of teachers, in the common schools was found to be detrimental to the interest of the Church or injurious to the pupils in a religious or exclesiastical sense, it would be the duty of pastors to seek by all judicious means to compela withdrawal from such of their parishoners as declined to accede to the request.

parocalal sections, but that in no case worms pastors be justified in withdrawing the sacrament from such of their parishoners as declined to accode to the request.

Another pastor save that the Archbishon remarked that when the condition of the public schools was such that clergymen deemed it absolutely necessary to have Catholic children withdrawn, and the parents persisted in disregarding the wishes of the pastor, the matter should be brought before the Archbishon for him to decide whether the sacrament might be refused or what other course should be adopted. Arobbishop Williams urged upon the members of the Synod a gradual and sure improvement in all exclesiastical matters, but in connection with this he remarked that no radical changes were desirable. in all exclesiastical matters, but in connection with this he remarked that no radical changes were desirable.

Most of the Catholic clergy of this vicinity unqualifiedly disapproved of Father Scully's course as familied and dangerous to the progress of religion and Catholicism. Father Candidity of Midford, Mass, who created such a furor in his church and among his townspeople inst year by refusing to recognize the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and bitterly denounced the members of that body from his pulpit, is interested in the present troubles. It is reported that he and Father Scally and Father Strain of this city had a conference recently, the result of which was an endeavor to influence the Archbishop to take the view of the school question already attributed to him; but it would seem that they were unsuccessful. In the absence of a statement from the Archbishop himself, no authoritative version of the case can be lad. But so many conservative clergymen agree in regard to the facts that there can hardly be a question of the truthfulness of the report.

report. STATEN ISLAND ROBBERIES.

The Men who are Alleged to Have Stolen ex-Sheriff Brown's Wine and Cigars. James Scott, alias "Red, the Boss," and Charles Campbell, were arraigned yesterday before Justice Kassner, in his office in Canal street, Stapleton, Staten Island, and accused of breaking into Deputy Sheriff Brown's barroom, in Stapleton, on the night of the 23d inst., and carrying off some cigars, 2 bottles of wine, 43 cents in money, and 11 tickets to ex-Sheriff Brown's variety show. As Mr. Brown's bartender, Charles Waneker, on the night of the burgiary, was about to enter the barroom from the sidewalk, at about 11 c'clock, be heard notses inside. He opened the door, and two men ran and jumped out of a window that they had pried open. Waneker followed, and the men separated. He followed one around the block, and Policeman Engleret joined in the chase. Waneker shot at the burgiar with a revolver, and the policeman fired, too, but the burgiar was not stopped by the shots. He was stopped, however, by a high board fence, and was captured and led to the police station.

Deputy Sheriff Brown learned from the policeman that Charles Campbell had been in Scott's company all the evening, drinking together at different barrooms. Mr. Brown went to Campbell's house and found him in bed. His pantaleons were wet to the knees. Directly and the window from which the burgiars had jumped in escaping from the barroom runs a brook, and Mr. Brown suspected that Campbell had jumped into the brook, waded under the house, and escaped. Campbell was also locked up. night of the burglary, was about to enter the

house, and escaped. Campbell was also locked up.
Scott waived an examination vesterday, and was sent to juil in default of \$5,000 bail.
Campbell asked for an examination, and Deputy Sheriff Brown told how he had found Campbell's pantaloons wet and his ciothes muddy and how he had discovered a pack of he variety entertainment tiesets in Campbell's a Officer Englebret said that he had seen set and Campbell together all the evening previous to the burgiary. Campbell was also losked up in default of 500 bail. The case was then adjourned until next Friday, the 28th inst. William Brown was arrested in Stapleton yesterday on a charge of being implicated with Scott and Campbell in the numerous robberies recently committed on the Island.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 26.-The Sporting Life says Rowell, the English pedestrian, has decided that the

Mr. Gladstone's Vlews.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 26.- Mr. Gladstone, on roaving a Liberal address here, made a long speech. He insisted that a dissolution of Farinment ought to has taken place ere now, but said that the Government a Comes therefore because it knows that the country signistit, and also because it desires to be tree for a vic-

Fgypt and Abyssinia. ALBXANDRIA, Nov. 26.-Further information ALMANDRIA, GOV. 20.—Earther information confirms the report that Dent Gordon's mission to Abyssina was unsuccessful. The King insists upon his demand for the persecoion of Marsowah and the payment of a large subside. He threatens 1,7 person Gordon Pasha and declare war against Egypt.

Rumored Capture of Iquiqui". Pants, Nov. 26.—Intelligence has reached here that the Ohinans have taken Iquique. M'SHERRY-HILLEN.

A Brillians Wedding Celebrated in the Cathe drat in Baltimore,

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26 .- A brilliant wedding was celebrated in the Cathedral to-day. The contracting parties were Miss Emily Hillen, daughter of Col. Solomon Hillen, ex-Mayor of Baltimore, and Mr. Richard Meredith Me-Sherry, son of Dr. Richard McSherry, a physi-cion widely known throughout the State. Seyeral hundred guests were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Delancoy Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Iselin and the Misses Iselin of New York; Mr. and Mrs. S. Lee of Frederick County, Md.; Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Winslow and Miss Winslow of Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Biggs and Dr. and Mrs. Loring of Washington; E. De Merolla, Italian Consul; Count De Monteabrier, French Consul; Mayor F. C. Latrobe of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Black; Dr. and Mrs. Richard McSherry.

P. C. Latrobe of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Black; Dr. and Mrs. Richard McSherry, parents of the groom; M. and Mme. De Souza, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Rebert Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Garrett, and others.

The bridal party reached the Cathedral at about 5'; P. M. and moved in procession up the central assie, the eight groomsmen first, followed by the bridesamaids and the bride and groom in the order named. The bridesamaids, all of whom wers richly attired in white satin, were Miss Georgie Iselin, a cousin of the bride from New York; Mess Annie Winslow from Ohio, Miss Van Eitber, Miss May McTavish, Miss Lizzie Donnell, Miss Hettie Pascault, Miss Salile Bonsal, and Miss Carrie Dulin of Baltimore. The groomsmen were Dr. Chas, Tightman, James Swann Frick, Charles A. Cambrill, Livingston Miners, Allen McSherry, Howard Minutkingsen, Dr. Wm. A. Moale, and Curzon Hoffman of Baltimore, The alter of the Cathedral was ablaze with lights and was decorated with flowers in great profusion. The ceremony was performed by the Most Rey, Archbishop James Gilbons, assisted by the Reys, William E. Starr, Alfred A. Curtis, and Thos, S. Lee of the Cathedral. The attendance at the Cathedral was one of the most brilliant and fashionable that ever congregated in this city. Every seat was occupied and the aisless were thronged. It is estimated that fully 3,000 persons witnessed the ceremony, and that half as many more surrounded the building, unable to gain admittance. About twenty-five hundred invitations were issued.

After the ceremonies the party returned to

rounded the building unable to gain admittance. About twenty-five hundred invitations were issued.

After the ceremonies the party returned to the residence of the bride's parents, where an informal reception was held for the intimate friends of the family. The company subsequently sat down to a bridal banquet, at the conclusion of which the bridal party took the train north on an extended wedding tour.

The bride's trosseau, which is complete in every detail, is from the establishment of Donivan of New York. The bridal dress was of white brocaded satin, made on princesse, and was looped in front and on the sides with white blush roses. A magnificent set of diamonds, including earrings, necklace, and locket, were a feature of the costume.

Miss Hillen is the granddaughter of Gen. Columbus O'Donnel.

ALMOST A RIOT IN SLIGO.

Cleared-Killen's Examination. SLIGO, Nov. 26.-The town was on the erge of a riot last night, and the police had to clear the streets. The police patrol were stoned, and four arrests were made. Later in the evening Mr. Davitt was serenaded by two bands. The police paraded the streets here this mornng. Further recoforcements have arrived. No resh disturbances is we occurred. It is thought that the Government intends to remove the rials of the prisoners to Dublin, instead of taking them at the County Assizes. A larger number of magistrates are on the bench to-day than hitherto. Mr. Killen's examination is pro-ceeding. Messrs. Davitt and Daly are present as speciators.

ceeding. Messrs, Davitt and Daly are present as spectators.

Mr. Monroe, Queen's counsel, said that Mr. Killen's being a barrister might lead people to believe that they could set upon bis advice. He made a long quotation from Mr. Killen's speech at the meeting, on which he (Mr. Monroe) relied for Mr. Killen's committal, to the effect that "he would like nothing bester than to see thousands of men coming over the monatians, rife in hand." He showed that others who were present at the meeting had remonstrated against Killen's counselling physical force.

Mr. Rea made a long, ramping speech for the defence. He was ordered by the Bench to sit down. The shorthand writers and others were then examined. thomexamined.

LONDON Nov. 26.—Mr. John O'Connor Power
thomexamined.

LONDON Nov. 26.—Mr. John O'Connor Power
(Home Ruler), member of Parliament for Mayo,
will preside at the demonstration to be held at
Hyde Park on Sunday next. Among thespeakors will be Messra, Justin McCartny, Alexander
Wartin Sullivan, and William Archer Redmon
Martin Sullivan, and William Archer Redmon

(Home Raiers), members of Parliament for Longford, Louth, and Wexford respectively The several London and provincial contingent will assemble at Trafalcar square at 2 P. M. and march thence to Hyde Park, where the meeting will begin at 3 P. M.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Rabl, the Hero of the Revolt in the Province of Santiago de Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 22 .- The letters from the correspondent of the Diario de la Marina at the seat of the insurrection are becoming daily more interesting. The following is taken from his last letter, dated San Luis, near Santingo de Cuba, Nov. 13: "Rabi is the hero of the insurrection between Cauto and Jiguani; he has about one hundred men, fifty of whom are about one hundred men, fifty of whom are armed, all negroes who ran away or were forcibly taken from plantations during the beginning of the present insurrection. Babi is a mulatto who made himself conspicuous during the last insurrection, but those who know him give him little credit for capacity. A few days agot he was met by a column under Gol, Miret in the neighborhood of Baire, and, after some fightling, was obliged to disperse his forces, leaving five wounded behind. The Spaniards had two men wounded, one of whom had an arm amputated. A portion of Rabi's followers, after being dispersed, passed almost in sight of Baire, where Gen, Blanco was at the time with an essent of a few mounted men. To the northeast of this part of the River Cauto, in a quadrangle bordered by the villages of Yerba Guines, Cauto Abajo, Moron, Tiarriba, Altosongo, and Mayari Ariba, the chief Guillermon with his followers, fluds himself closed in, and it does not appear very easy for him to leave the woods, taking into account the favorable position of the Spanish troops. Guillermon's party is the mest numerous; it consists of nearces, of whom only about one-third are armed. They are leading a precarious and miserable life. The territory they occupy is so devastated that it does not even offer the matural fruits of the soil. Guillermon, Rob. Limbano, sanchez, and Crombet are now the only chies in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and it is supposed their followers will leave them as soon as the law of abelition has been promulgated.

Madour, Nov. 26.—Eleven hundred soldiers armed, all negroes who ran away or were forci-

guied.

August 1. Nov. 26.—Eleven hundred soldiers sittleave flaredona on the Esth inst, and ist of become for Cole. Two fractics will also proceed shortly to conference the cuters and other than the coler of the first cuters and other than the coler of the desired to the coler of the coler

Conspiring Against a Married Man. FREEHOLD, N. J., Nov. 26.—Samuel P. Knapp and Robert H. Drake, convicted at the May term of court

for conspiracy, in making a married man drunk and on ticing him into a house of librame in New York, on which evidence his wife obtained a divorce were sentenced systemay by Judge Walling. Koapp to pay a fine of \$500 and costs, and Braxe \$300 and costs. A motion will be made to set and the decree of niverce obtained upon Knapp's and Draxe's sestimony. All the parties concerned are well off, and the case has coused much excitement. Attempt to lucite a Hiot. BHANCHPORT, N. J., Nov. 26.-Two drunken

Dianchicult, A. J., Nov. 26.—Two drunken laborers, named Frank Section and Mechanical Cartin, at work on the public improvements at this place, attempted to incite the row of the working men to a ripit preferring atternion. The formian interferred, and that man discriming atternion. The discriminal interfered, and that and tacting association of another index of the another index the row of the same than the row of the form the respective that make the another index of the contraction is such as a second and the row of the respective to a west transfer of the forming Account to await trail.

Inspector Boland Convicted. In the case of Thomas Boland, the election

the three of 1 hourses bothers, the corellar basector, fred in the Courted Over and Territors appear the sharpe of having made tals returns of the view of the election of 1878 in the Electeral Electrical Instruct of the English Assembly District, the large view by minimiz-ally having been east of aught, foreign in a view of Electric Jodgment, which is to be found next Monday.

Rumors of a Threatened Rallroad Strike. There are rumors of a threatened strike man; the employees of the Central Rangond of New forsey. The men say that at the time the road was po lew days ago. Their places were filled by other men.

OFER 200 GIRLS AND MANY SCHOOL CHILDREN PRIGHTENED.

AN EXPLOSION AND A PANIC.

Two Men Severely Burned-Some Very Stagein Features of the Accident-Two Quarts of Benzine Found After the Explosion.

A curious accident occurred yesterday afternoon in the electrotype foundry of Love-joy, Son & Co., 17 to 27 Vandwater street. On a bench, immediately before a window in the southeast corner of the room, was a two-gallon tin can very nearly full of benzine, which is used in cleansing the type and blocks prior to making the wax moulds from them. The emners. Suddenly the corner of the room in which the can stood burst into flame, and at the same instant a light partition at the north end of the room tumbled over. The flames charred the sash of the window close by, leaped up to the celling, and darted outflong lurid tongues of fire that enveloped the bars arms and heads of two moulders named William Gray and Edward O'Keefe, who were seated at the bench close by eating. The alarm of fire flashed instantly throughout the large eight-story building. Somebody ran into the rooms below, occupied as a bookbindery by E. E. Tomlinson, and yelled to the 250 girls employed there, "Fire! Fire! You'll all be burnt up!" The wildest panie ensued. Screaming, praying, and fighting to be first, the girls rushed down into the street. At the Vandewater street school, almost opposite, a panic among the children was only prevented by the presence of mind of the teachers. Capt. Typan and a strong force of police

were quickly upon the ground, and they did

prevented by the presence of mind of the teachers. Capi. Tynan and a strong force of police were quickly upon the ground, and they did much to preserve order and reassure the frightened employees in the several establishments in the block.

Meanwhile, before the fire engines, or even the insurance patrol, arrived, the fire had been put out. In every story are kept two lines of nose, ted from an onormous tank on the roof. By these the fire was quickly extinguished. As the cold water struck the heated panes of the window the glass fell in a shower. Then the linemen arrived and tore down some of the celling in the corner to see that no fire had penetrated to the space between the ceiling and the fire above. In a little more than built an hour from the time at which the fire broke out—five minutes before I elector—the excitement was over and work was going on as usual. It was estimated that the property damage would be covered by a \$5 note.

The cause of the sudden conflagration was inquired into, and the best understanding of it seemed to be that the benzine in the can becoming warm, had liberated a volume of gas that forced out the cork and instantaneously filled that part of the room, reashing and being ignited by the jet in a gas stove at which the building from? used by the mould makers were heated. But that which nobody could explain was that the explosion of the gas thus ignited band not shottered the window beside it—as was evident from the manner in which the date property and and in which the first started, was not even cracked. Still more inexplicable, the can itself had not suffered at all beyond coough warming to roughen the tin concession, the can itself had not suffered at all beyond coough warming to roughen the tin on one side. Its solder was not nicted, and two hours later, when examined by a reporter, it was found one-quarter full of benzine, which the first started, was not even cracked. Still more inexplicable, the can itself had not suffered at all beyond coough warming to roughe the first and

FIRE IN A SCHOOL HOUSE,

Wild Panie Among the Children-Three Badly

Hart, but None Killed. St. Louis, Nov. 26. Between 10 and II 'clock this morning a fire was discovered in one of the rooms on the ground floor of the Webster School, at Eleventh and Jefferson streets, the largest primary school building in the city. The school fire alarm was immediate ly struck, and the tenchers and scholars throughout the building were apprised of the anger. The children on the ground floor got out safely and in good order, but those on the upper floors were seized with a panic, and, deout sately and in good order, but those on the upper floors were seized with a panic, and, despite the utmost exertions of the teachers, rushed wildly to the stairways, shricking with terror, down which they hurled themselves in the greatest frenzy and contusion. The pressure was so great on the stairs between the second and ground floors that the balasters gave way, and several children fell to the floor below. Elia Linck had her arm broken, Emma Dilion was bally hurt about the bead and the upper part of her person by the balusters falling on her, and Eva Schaffer was severely bruised. That a score of them were not killed outright is most marvellous, but these are all the casualties to the children that are now known. Mrs. Baltazzer, a teacher, in her heroic efforts to stay the rushing tide at the head of the stairs, was larled from her feet, trampled upon, and borne to the bottom, where she was dragged out, very much bruised, but not acriously hurt. The school was finally emptied, and something like order restored, when it was discovered that the fire was only a triffing affair, and it was soon matered.

The panic was confined to the girls. The boys were all discharged from the different rooms without confusion or trouble. The terror of the girls seems to have been greatly increased by the ringing of the large bell on top of the school house by some unknown person.

Gov. Robinson at the Fair. Yesterday was " National Guard Day " in the Seventh Regiment New Armory Fair. In the evening, every regiment or separate military organization in this city, Brooklyn, and New Jersey was represented in the armory. The entire Seventh Regiment was in uniform parter past 8 o'clock the soldiers in the guard room near the Park avenue entrance were mustered at the enthe Park avenue entrance were mestered at the entrance. They stacked arms and steed at case. A moment later it was amounted that too lebhinon and his military staff were about to slight from their carriages. A line of officers of the onlive and veteral corps was formed on either slide of the end of the control of the control of the first corps was formed on either slide of the end of the first corps. I was to be a first of the first corps was formed on either slide of the end of the first corps. Leaf for First within the end of the first corps. Leaf for First within the entrance. As expectation was at its beight, for Robinson, closely followed by his staff, appeared in the entrance. As expectation was at its beight, for Robinson, closely followed by his staff, appeared in the entrance. First card presented arms. Cot. Alisson brought his sword to the satisf, and the drimmers beat their hor, rolls and the drimmers beat their hor, rolls entry his control of first corp. I was a first of the first in the corp. The first was a first of the first wing of the chief intervy of the fair the company is a booking. The chief intervy of the fair, the following of the first world be, but by a schoolbity.

Returning from a Memorable Hunt.

The Hon. Hugh Lowther, brother and heir presumptive of the Earl of Lousdale, and Lady Grace Lowther, his wife, are passengers in the Algeria, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool. They arrived in New ork on Saturday last from the far West, where they specifications and information and fishing. In their minty were the Ham. Charles Figratilian and the Ham J. Burke Roche, who was reported hest septing as brain, been killed by Indians. The parts stated methods it from Chayenne on Aug. 12, and sport three months at the wilds. Lady Grace, as well as her husband, in a lamous hunder and an a fent three words in the entropy of the senson also rode ever 1.70% into son thus shock.

tenograms was held how to might at the tirked Hotel to Demograts was held hips to imple at the straid floud to now slope to have the Transcratio National Convention behing the script most commer. Charles W. Woosey, whe was was the amount in connection with the Pharilla Re-lations. Health provided A summittee to race a washing to child and one to invite the attention of the National Executive through the storing description of fronting the transcration to make the state of the description of the line the transcration of the Maria and Carley Section of the Connection of the Connection of the Maria and Carley Section (1997). Business, and Carley Section 1997 in the Banding is also of the members.

The Sulcide of a Gravedigger.

Edward Pile, a gravedigger, 65 years of ago, committed socide at 380 Washington street, Newsky, extends morning by coming by threat with a razor.

The Signal Odice Prediction.

For Middle States and New England, falling arrender, in reasons and breath with a maintry part of closely or charles where the farm territy among the control of the conditional resistance of the conditional resistanc